

LABOR CLARION

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Labor Day Addresses by A.F.L. Officials Stress Workers' Part in Defense

Addressing a mass meeting of 20,000 at Grand Rapids, Mich., and a nation-wide radio audience, President William Green of the American Federation of Labor declared in his Labor Day address that the free working men and women who have built America "will now defend it at any cost."

"I am proud of their intelligence, their courage, their patriotism and their record," Green said of the five million A.F.L. members. "On this Labor Day I call upon the entire nation to join me in saluting the loyal army of workers who are succeeding in making America the arsenal of democracy."

Participates in Joint Broadcast

Earlier in the day, participating in a coast-to-coast broadcast with President Roosevelt, Ernest Bevin and other labor leaders, Green said:

"Speaking for the five million members of the American Federation of Labor, I assure the American people that there is no more loyal and thoroughly aroused body of men and women in the nation today. We of the American Federation of Labor appreciate the benefits of freedom. We love our country. We are for the national defense program 100 per cent. We do not hesitate and we never have hesitated to express our hate of totalitarianism in all its forms. * * *

Willing Co-operation of Workers

In his brief address, delivered before the outdoor audience at Grand Rapids, President Green made these chief points:

1. That the willing co-operation of labor has made possible the great advances and progress in the national defense program.
2. That President Roosevelt has kept his pledges to the workers and that, therefore, they follow him gladly with full confidence in his policies and purposes.
3. That at the conclusion of the war, labor representatives at the peace conferences will demand and obtain full restoration of trade union rights for the workers of Europe now under Hitler's rule.

Looking Forward to Peace

4. That American labor is taking the lead in the solution of such grave problems as lack of defense housing, the threat of defense unemployment, rising living costs and the preparation now of plans to expand peace production the moment the defense emergency ends.

5. That nothing would be better calculated to promote public confidence and help the defense program than a united labor movement in this country. Mr. Green reiterated the A.F.L.'s standing offer to make peace with the C.I.O.

Meany Speaks for Unity

Secretary-Treasurer George Meany of the A.F.L. spoke at Uniondale, N. Y., on Labor Day, at the unveiling of a statue of Samuel Gompers. In his address, Secretary Meany said, in part:

"The need for labor unity is greater today than ever before. The need for unity in a period of post-war economic stress is so obvious that no comment upon it is necessary. There never has been a sound trade union reason for a divided labor movement. There is no such reason today.

"The American Federation of Labor is ready and waiting today, as it has been since the start of this

controversy, to continue its efforts to compose the differences that have caused this division."

Meany warned against the assumption that the boom now under way in defense centers will be permanent. He said that the time will come when the huge defense plants will be shut down, and he urged planning now to avert another depression, which he said otherwise would be even worse than the last one.

Urges Planning Now

"The American Federation of Labor believes that this catastrophe can be avoided—but only if something is done about it now," he continued. "If we wait until a new and more terrible economic collapse has actually taken place, it will be too late. The American Federation of Labor declares that the time to prepare is the present. And to meet this situation the American Federation of Labor has a simple proposal. We urge that a planning agency be established immediately upon which labor, agriculture, industry and government would be represented by the very best brains to be found in each of these fields. The sole and exclusive task of this planning agency should be to devise a practical program to keep the wheels of industry turning and American workers working after the war ends. * * *

MAY GET N.L.R.B. POST

Gerard D. Reilly, Labor Department solicitor and former New England newspaperman, was mentioned this week in Washington news dispatches as probable choice for appointment to the National Labor Relations Board to succeed Edwin S. Smith whose term expired August 27. It was further stated that Reilly is 35 years of age, a Harvard man and former employee on newspapers in Boston, Providence and Pawtucket, R. I., and that he became a lawyer in 1932.

Fact Finding Board on Threatened Railway Strike

President Roosevelt last Wednesday appointed a five-man board, headed by Dean Wayne Lyman Morse of the University of Oregon law school, to investigate issues in the threatened strike of 1,250,000 railroad workers. Others named as members of the board were: Thomas Reed Powell, Harvard law professor; James Cummings Bonbright, professor of finance at Columbia University; Joseph Henry Willets, director of social sciences for the Rockefeller Foundation, and Huston Thompson, Washington, D. C., attorney.

Will Meet Monday

The National Railway Mediation Board announced at Washington that the board would meet at Chicago, Monday, to decide in what city the proceedings of the emergency fact finding board will be held, and to set a date and place for commencing the formal investigation designed to head off a strike.

The 900,000 employees of fourteen non-operating unions had set 6 p. m. yesterday for a strike, and the 350,000 workmen of the five operating brotherhoods had voted to go out next Monday. Also invited are members of three organizations of railway express workers.

30 Days to Report

The fact finding board has 30 days in which to report to the President, and no strike may become effective, under the Railway Labor Act, until another 30 days after the report has been filed.

The National Railway Mediation Board had been unable to reconcile the differences between the carriers and the employees on their lines.

Quarterly Meeting of State Federation Council Maps Convention Plans

Meeting in Hollywood, September 7, for the last time before the forty-second annual convention of the California State Federation of Labor, the executive council of the Federation, in full attendance, approved final arrangements for the anticipated largest state convention, as well as modernized the Federation's constitution, subject to ratification by the convention. From the headquarters of the Federation the following report of the council meeting was issued:

Most of the council's time was taken up with a seriatim report of the proposed constitutional changes. These received the closest attention of the members of the council, who discussed the various sections in order to establish the greatest clarity and assure the maximum efficiency in the functioning of the state organization.

Convention Arrangements Approved

Final arrangements for the convention as prepared by Secretary Vandeleur were also concurred in by the council, and provide for a well organized gathering as well as an interesting and pleasant time for the delegates and guests. The Muir Woods outing on Tuesday of the convention week, and the grand ball on Thursday evening in the War Memorial hall, were enthusiastically indorsed. A sample delegate badge was shown to members of the council for the first time and won their unqualified praise.

Another important matter that consumed some of the council's time was the unfair attitude taken by Mrs. Rosseter, regional director of the National Labor Relations Board in the San Francisco area. Many of the members reported her incompetency and strongly biased anti-A.F.L. attitude in a number of situations over a period of years.

Regional Director of N.L.R.B.

The handling of the Hammond Lumber Company elections in Westwood, and the petitioning for an election on the Associated Oil tankers for all three departments by the Sailors' Union and the Seafarers' International Union were two of the latest cases cited as further proof of her mismanagement and strong C.I.O. sympathy.

The council decided to condemn her actions and request her removal for being unfair and incompetent. As a proposal from the council, this action will be asked of the Federation convention when it convenes.

Pomona Fair Strike

A report of representatives from unions involved in a dispute with the Pomona Fair was made, and revealed that the present strike of the Meat Cutters there was more effective than generally assumed and that the picket line established by this union since May 16 was becoming even more effective. To win a master agreement for all of the crafts involved is the aim of the unions, which are determined to continue the fight until they are successful. The council indorsed the fight being made by the unions and voted to do everything possible to make it still more effective. The Pomona Fair has been on the Federation's Unfair List and will so remain until the dispute is settled satisfactorily.

Protestants to the recent election of officers by the Oakland Central Labor Council, who charge the election as having been irregular, were given the floor

(Continued on Page Two)

A.F.L. Economist Hits at Installment-Buying Curb

Regulations issued by the Administration to curb installment buying have been denounced by labor spokesmen as a blow at poor workers and farmers. Many will be driven into the hands of merciless loan sharks, it was predicted.

The American Federation of Labor charged that the regulations, by requiring a larger down payment on household appliances and other items, would bear down heavily on persons with the least income, while leaving the rich free to buy anything they wished.

The position of the A.F.L. was set forth in a radio broadcast by Boris Shishkin, the Federation's chief economist.

Poor Must Do Without

"Those who can afford to pay cash for automobiles, washing machines, electric ranges and the like will not be hurt by the regulations," Shishkin declared. "But those whose incomes are small and who are compelled to pay as they earn may have to do without many of these things."

"Furthermore, the regulations are such that they will drive much consumer borrowing from legitimate credit channels to loan sharks charging usurious interest rates. Thus low income families will have the added burden of paying out to unregulated lenders a large portion of their meager earnings in interest charges."

May Slaughter Jobs

Shishkin also warned that the regulations would force a slash in consumer goods production and thus throw many workers out on the street. This, he said, would "do much damage to our economy and to labor's morale without contributing a great deal to the prevention of inflation."

"Let us not destroy the standard of living and the way of life we have set out to defend," he urged.

Other methods of curbing inflation must be found "which will leave the spirit of our people undaunted," Shishkin contended.

TOURISTS TO THIS AREA

During 1940 a total of 1,343,041 tourists from other states visited northern and central California, spending \$61,435,000 in the region, according to a report recently issued by Californians, Inc.

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LOCAL TELEGRAPHERS TO VOTE

A National Labor Relations Board election to determine a bargaining agent for 1000 Western Union employees in the San Francisco area will be held next Monday. There will be four organizations on the ballot: The Commercial Telegraphers' Union (A.F.L.), the Independent Communications Union, the International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers (A.F.L.), and the C.I.O. group.

MORE CANNERY EXEMPTIONS

The Wage-hour Administration has extended to an additional group of employees in the canned fruit and vegetable industry seasonal exemption from overtime pay provisions of the wage-hour law. It ruled that exemption from the overtime provisions of the law for 28 weeks applied to cannery employees who handle, label, stamp and box canned goods in plant, bonded and consolidation warehouses.

Five Local Hotels Picketed

On Friday of last week the Joint Board of Culinary Crafts extended their strike to include the Pickwick hotel, at Fifth and Mission streets.

Upon the strike call being issued to the employees of the Pickwick, ten waitresses, four bartenders, four cooks and four dishwashers walked out, these, with the service workers, bringing the total to forty-eight. Only two service workers were reported as remaining on duty, one of whom was reported to be the assistant manager (non-union).

Just prior to the walkout union officials proffered to the management of the Pickwick the contract that has been signed by over 200 hotels in the city.

The strike against the Pickwick brought the total number of hotels now being picketed to five. The union officials have not yet made public their intention in regard to other establishments embraced in the Hotel Employers' Association, the total number of which is twenty-eight. Breakdown of negotiations with this group on terms of a proposed new contract precipitated the strike action against the five hotels. Seven A.F.L. unions are involved in the strike and picketing.

State Federation Council Meets

(Continued from Page One)

to present their grievances. After some discussion and questioning of the brothers, the council elected a committee to get together with both sides of the controversy and try to adjust the matter to serve the best interests of the organized labor movement in Alameda county.

Campaign Against Slave Bill

A resolution, submitted by Secretary Vandeleur and providing for the organization of the campaign against Slave Bill 877, which has been assured a place on the referendum in the 1942 elections, was adopted.

With these final actions the council completed a year's eventful work, and adjourned with the satisfaction of knowing that it had served to the best of its ability the affiliates of the California State Federation of Labor.

Committee to Study Job Losses Due to Priorities

The Tolan committee of the House is going to try to find how serious priorities unemployment and shutdowns of small business may become. It is also going to try to find out what can be done about it.

Congressman John H. Tolan of California (Oakland district) stated this week that he will propose to his committee that it start an investigation of the subject at once and hold hearings in St. Louis early in November at which public officials, industrialists and union representatives will be invited to testify.

Chicago Meeting to Aid

Meanwhile he is getting in touch with the mayor of Evansville, Ind., who has called representatives from 600 cities to meet in Chicago today (Friday) to discuss the matter. He will propose that certain specific data be collected from those attending the Chicago meeting, for fuller investigation by the committee.

"Priorities unemployment, shutdowns of small business and the dangers of creating stranded communities are new and pressing problems of the defense program which Congress must do something about," Representative Tolan said.

Preliminary investigations by the committee indicate approximately 1,700,000 factory workers may be laid off because of the material shortages. To this must be added, they estimate, some 300,000 salary workers in the same plants and possibly 2,000,000 workers in the service industries who depend on the earnings of the first group for their business.

Four Million to Lose Jobs

That would be a total of 4,000,000 unemployed, based on the present defense expansion, and committee officials believe it would be much greater, perhaps double, if defense production should be speeded up to any great extent.

They point out, however, that all these persons would not be unemployed at any one time.

Congressman Tolan is chairman of the House committee which has been investigating the migrant situation in recent months and has been commended on the very thorough manner and the minimum of expenditure in which that work was conducted.

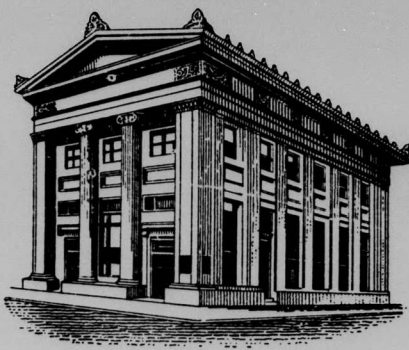
TAKES RAILWAY CONTROL

Full control of Britain's four big "main line" railroads has been taken over by the British government. The roads are still privately owned, however, and the owners have been granted an increase in the subsidy they have been receiving from the Government.

A.F.L. WINS IN SHIPYARDS

American Federation of Labor unions won a sweeping victory in an election conducted by the National Labor Relations Board at the seven shipyards of the American Shipbuilding Company in the Great Lakes area. The company has two yards at Buffalo, and one each at Cleveland, Lorain, Toledo, South Chicago and Superior. Of 2783 eligible to vote, 2187 cast ballots. The election was agreed to by representatives of both the A.F.L. and C.I.O. after strike threats had been voiced by some unions. The company is constructing net tenders for the navy and new ore-carrying freighters for a United States Steel Corporation shipping subsidiary.

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Must Labor Unions Which Pay Benefits Incorporate?

Must a labor union which pays benefits to its members incorporate?

This is the outstanding question that has been raised by one of the forty-odd amendments to the Insurance Code which were enacted by the State Legislature during its 1941 session. Its answer is, of course, of vital concern to organized labor.

Because of the widespread interest evinced throughout the State by unions and their members in an issue of such paramount importance to them, the California State Federation of Labor releases the following facts about the situation in general and the bill which has provoked this uncertainty (A.B. 1400) as analyzed by the Federation's legal department.

Code in Confusion

First of all, it must be pointed out that the 1941 amendments to the Insurance Code are in hopeless confusion. The legislators interested in insurance clearly had a field day at this session of the Legislature.

Two of the sections of the Code, for instance, have been amended by two different bills respectively, and the amendments are not the same. And A.B. 1400 itself repeals five sections of the Code which actually did not exist when the bill was passed, and enacts five new ones with the same numbers, while still another bill adds five new sections with numbers identical to those enacted by A.B. 1400, but entirely different in content!

When these snarls will be unravelled, or if they ever will be unravelled, is debatable. It is possible right now, however, to throw some light on the question of whether or not unions paying benefits are going to have to incorporate.

Amendments and Basic Sections

Assuming that it was the intent of A.B. 1400 to place upon labor unions the burden and expense of incorporating, the following conclusions may be drawn by examining the 1941 amendments to the Insurance Code in relation to certain basic sections of the Code which managed to survive the session without being amended, and in relation to the constitutional provisions enacted for the protection of labor as well as everybody else.

The 1941 amendments are in such confusion that the validity of some of them which are supposed to apply to labor unions is extremely questionable.

An unamended section of the Insurance Code clearly provides that fraternal benefit societies are charitable and benevolent institutions. A grave doubt exists, therefore, as to whether the ordinary activities of a labor union in the paying of benefits can possibly be said to constitute the transaction of insurance business.

Discriminatory Provisions

The Insurance Code now contains two unwarranted and outrageously discriminatory provisions: (1) the exemption of "foreign" fraternal societies—that is, those whose headquarters are outside of California—from laws which are binding on "domestic" fraternal societies, and (2) requiring certain fraternal organizations to incorporate, while permitting precisely similar fraternal societies to remain unincorporated. These provisions are without question unconstitutional.

The California State Federation of Labor pledges itself to follow this matter through to a conclusion. The essentially contradictory nature of various

opinions on the subject indicate the necessity of taking one, or possibly two steps.

The first of these will be to obtain an opinion, if possible, from the office of the Attorney General. This may be sufficient to clarify the entire question and relieve the concern of the unions over the possible need to incorporate. If, however, this does not result, and it is necessary to determine the matter once and for all by a test case in order to protect the unions from this discriminatory legislation, the California State Federation of Labor will institute one immediately.

FARLEY DECRIES WAR HYSTERIA

Recent sinkings of United States ships is "not, in my opinion, sufficient cause for war," declared former Postmaster General James A. Farley as he arrived at Los Angeles harbor Wednesday from a Honolulu vacation. "Ship operators and the general public concur in this opinion," he said. "People are cognizant of the danger in sending our ships with supplies to Britain. They expect to lose some ships."

CHARGES AGAINST BALL CLUB

The Pittsburgh "Pirates," National League club and said to be one of the most profitable organizations in professional baseball, pays its local stadium employees substandard wages and forces them to join a "company union." So asserts the Building Service Employees' International Union (A.F.L.) in charges filed with the National Labor Relations Board. Since a company union agreement was signed, 60 per cent of the employees have quit in protest and joined the A.F.L. union, the complaint says.

C.I.O. Communist Foe Defeated in His Union

James B. Carey was ousted last week as president of the C.I.O. United Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers of America after leading a vigorous fight against communism in the union's ranks. He is national secretary of the C.I.O.

The vote at the union's national convention was 636 for Albert L. Fitzgerald of Lynn, Mass., to 539 for Carey. Fitzgerald, an international vice-president and head of the union's New England district, had the support of the big Massachusetts, New York and Pittsburgh locals.

Carey had headed the union since its organization seven years ago. With 316,000 members, it is the fifth largest in the C.I.O.

Before the election he led a group in an unsuccessful fight to mention specifically communists, nazis and fascists in a resolution opposing any persons working against the best interests of the United States and the union.

Fitzgerald, chairman of the resolutions committee, opposed mentioning "isms" by name and the convention finally ratified a declaration shorn of all specific mention of any of those groups.

During debate on the resolution, charges were made by delegates that several locals were under communist influence.

"Greyhound" Employees Voting on New Contract

Nearly 1400 drivers and terminal employees of the Pacific Greyhound Lines in seven states were to begin balloting yesterday on terms of a new contract between the company and the Amalgamated Association of Street, Electric Railway and Motor Coach Employees (A.F.L.).

The voting is to continue until September 21, ballots will be tabulated the next day and the results announced as quickly as possible.

Voting will be in the States of California, Oregon, Nevada, Utah, Arizona, New Mexico and Texas.

Under the new agreement, hourly wages now ranging from 62 to 67½ cents will be increased to a range from 75 to 80 cents. Local service employees (Marin county and the Peninsula to Palo Alto) will get 85 cents per hour instead of the current 62½-67½ range. The past maximum mileage rate of 3.6 cents goes to 4.25 cents and certain other increases are based on length of service. All are retroactive to July 1.

A week's vacation is to be granted after two years instead of five, regular men used outside their base tour of duty are to receive time and one-half and there are various other changes in working conditions which the union representatives designated improvements.

Complaints will go to a board of arbitration if necessary, as contrasted to a past practice of hearing in cases of discipline or discharge and appeal to "the highest officer designated by the president of the company."

ASK HEARING FOR BRIDGES

Attorneys for Harry Bridges have petitioned retired New York State Supreme Court Justice Charles B. Sears, who presided for the Government as judge at the recent deportation trial in San Francisco, to grant them a hearing on a plea for investigation of the methods used by the F.B.I. in getting evidence against Bridges. After receiving the petition, Judge Sears indicated that he would make no decision until after he had conferred with the Attorney General.

September 25! The last day for voters to register!

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Changes of address or additions to union mail lists must come through the secretary of each organization. Members are notified that this is obligatory.

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FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 12, 1941

Tribute to A.F.L. Members

Undersecretary of War Robert P. Patterson, in an article appearing in the September issue of the *American Federationist*, pays a high tribute to the American Federation of Labor and its affiliated international unions for their co-operation with the army during the national emergency.

"From the outset of the defense program," the Undersecretary writes, "organized labor has co-operated splendidly with the War Department."

Mr. Patterson expresses particularly warm praise of the A.F.L.'s building trades organizations. "The record of the building trades workers in keeping construction going deserves special mention," he declares. "The assistance extended by the building trades unions has been notable."

The various construction projects of the War Department, entailing the expenditure of a billion and a half dollars in one year, "could not have been finished if labor had not pitched in," Mr. Patterson writes.

"The American Federation of Labor time and again came to the assistance of the War Department," he relates. "When and where skilled local labor was not to be had, the A.F.L. pitched in, transporting thousands of men thousands of miles to locations where local labor was not available."

He reports that a recent check made by the War Department revealed that out of 62,000,000 man-days worked on army construction jobs, the time lost through work stoppages amounted to only 44,000 man-days. This means that, despite denunciations of labor in some quarters, A.F.L. construction workers have been on the job 99.93 per cent of the time.

Workers' Defense of Warsaw

Interesting accounts of the heroic defense of Warsaw by the city's workers when Germany invaded Poland two years ago are just coming to light. "Poland Fights," a bulletin issued by the American Friends of Polish Democracy, New York, says that the defense of Warsaw was "not only a deed of heroism, it was a great achievement." It goes on to say that when the authorities left Warsaw on September 5, it was to be surrendered without a struggle. The account continues:

"But the workers' organizations, and, following their lead, the entire population, decided to continue the fight. The organization of workers' battalions began.

"Meanwhile, anti-tank trenches and barricades were being made in the suburbs. On the eleventh German tanks penetrated the western suburbs. They were repulsed with heavy losses. Warsaw women threw bottles of petrol at the tanks and set them alight. More anti-tank trenches were dug. Streets were mined. Day and night the city was subject to ferocious bombing and artillery fire.

"But gallantry could not take the place of planes and anti-aircraft guns, nor of food and water. When

Warsaw capitulated there was food for only three more days and munitions for only one day. Yet one member of the defense committee, the labor leader Niedzialkowski, refused to sign the declaration of capitulation. 'The working class does not surrender,' he said, 'the workers continue their fight.'"

Transfer of Skill in Industry

The recent conversion of skilled marble workers to shipbuilding trades where their skills are sorely needed is revealed by the New York State Employment Service.

The marble setting, cutting and carving industry in New York City has lain dormant for some time. Investigation disclosed that the work of marble cutters includes the laying out and developing of full size "patterns," corresponding to what are known as "templates" in the shipbuilding industry. Here was one possible outlet for the high degree of skill possessed by these men.

Then it was discovered that "stone lathe men" are experienced in turning out large column shafts. These craftsmen can work from blueprints, grind their own lathe tools, use calipers and many of the hand tools used by machinist lathe operators. Men in both these classifications are of a high degree of intelligence.

Conferences with union representatives and executives of the Bethlehem Shipbuilding Company produced immediate results. To date more than eighty marble workers have been at related shipbuilding trades and it is hoped to announce additional placements in the very near future.

Out of forty-six workers originally referred to the Bethlehem yards, only three were rejected outright as unsuitable. All those accepted were given brief training courses, varying from one week to eight weeks, depending on the work assigned them.

Income and Taxes

The O'Mahoney monopoly committee of the Senate, in its monograph, "Who Pays the Taxes?," shows that in the 1938-39 period, because of the number of "unseen taxes," persons and families with incomes less than \$500 a year had 21.9 per cent of their total income taken from them and turned over to the public treasury.

This 21.9 per cent compares with a total of 17.6 per cent taken from persons with incomes above \$10,000 a year.

Furthermore, the monograph shows that the group above \$10,000 were able to put aside as savings an average of 32.3 per cent of their incomes, while the lower-income group went into debt to the extent of 24.3 per cent of their income in order to live at all.

In the face of these facts, the Senate at this moment is "broadening the tax base." In other words, it is taking more from the slender pay envelopes of the poor while dealing tenderly with the swollen incomes of the rich.

Minister Opposes Strike Ban

Legislation to prohibit strikes in defense industries was opposed in New York City by the Rev. Thomas J. Bigham, Jr., of the General Episcopal Theological Seminary, in speaking as guest preacher at Trinity Protestant Episcopal Church, Broadway and Wall Street, in the heart of the financial center.

"The community is much concerned today," he said, "in speed of production for defense against tyranny. There is talk of prohibiting any strikes that seem to retard that speed. But let us beware, lest in speeding defense against tyranny, we tyrannize over the workman.

"The right to strike lays upon labor the moral responsibility of using it with a sense of duty to the community. But the community dare not deny this right unless it guarantees in other ways the morality of contracts, the rightful participation of the men involved in their choice of work and the conditions of work."

For Social Security Protection

From Washington, under date of September 2, the Social Security Board has issued a bulletin containing advice which should be noted by the millions of workers having Social Security numbers. In this bulletin the Board gives the following reminders:

1. There is a four-year limit on your opportunity to secure any required changes in your Social Security Account. This limit is fixed by law.

2. If you started your Social Security account in 1937, your first four years will be up at the end of 1941. This means that if there should be any error in the record of your wages for 1937, you must ask for correction before the end of next December. The time will be up for changes in 1938 wage records at the end of 1942. And so on, each year.

The Social Security Board advises account holders to be on the safe side and check up on their accounts at least once every year. To do this you simply ask the Board for a statement of the wages credited to your account. For your convenience in making this request, the Board issues cards. You can get such cards from any local office of the Social Security Board.

When you receive a statement of your wage credits you can compare it with your own record of what you earned during the same time. If the amount shown on the Board's statement of your credits is not what you believe it should be, you can ask the Board to look into the matter, and correct the error if there is one. Errors do not often occur, but they can come about in such ways as the following:

Your account number could have been omitted on your employer's quarterly wage report, or a mistake could have been made in copying the number from your account card. You might have worked for an employer who did not know he should report your wages, or for some other reason failed to do so. The full amount of your wages might not have been reported, or there might have been some mistake in copying the figures. But whatever the nature of the discrepancy, the sooner it is caught, the better. It is to your own interest, therefore, to ask for a wage statement once every year.

And the immediate point of this message is that if you have reason to believe there is any error in your social security account for 1937, you must make your request for correction before the end of next December or you will be too late.

Macfadden in Trouble

"Bernarr Macfadden is in a peck of trouble. Operating as 'Macfadden Publications, Incorporated,' this noisy demagogue has for years bossed a 'string' of magazines, including *Liberty*, and several 'sex' publications which are about as wholesome as an open sewer. He has pestiferously fought all progressive proposals and ruthlessly libeled organized labor," says Raymond Lonergan, in *Labor*, and continues as follows:

At last, justice has tapped him on the shoulder. In New York a few days ago, Supreme Court Justice Ferdinand Pecora found that Macfadden had been purloining huge sums from his principal corporation and that stockholders' interests suffered thereby. Among the items condemned by the court were the following:

About \$250,000 was spent in 1936 in an effort to win the Republican presidential nomination for Macfadden. Of course, he didn't get to first base, but presumably his ego was satisfied by seeing his picture in the papers.

Approximately \$386,000 was "borrowed" from the corporation by Macfadden and never repaid.

An agreement was put over by which the corporation was compelled to spend \$25,000 a year at a Miami hotel owned by Macfadden.

That's only a partial list of Macfadden's shady deals. Justice Pecora directed him to return \$300,000 in cash and "make other restitution."

Case of the Rail Workers

By ALBERT H. JENKINS

The railroad workers are asking for wage increases and vacations with pay. The railroads have flatly refused these requests, have "countered" them by demands which would destroy the working conditions achieved by long years of negotiation between the rail labor unions and the carriers, and have launched an expensive "publicity" campaign to tell the public that the railroad employees' requests are unjustified and would cost fantastic sums.

Before the public makes up its mind on these issues, it is entitled to know the facts on railroad labor's side. Here are some of them:

One Increase in 20 Years

It is good American doctrine that a man should be paid in proportion to his efficiency, measured by his production. If railroad workers were paid on that principle, their wages would have doubled in the past 20 years, but in all that time they have received only one slight increase, in 1937.

All that is evident from official Interstate Commerce Commission reports, which show:

That the number of railroad employees has been cut squarely in half, from over 2,000,000 in 1920 to little more than 1,000,000 now.

Rise in Efficiency

That the railroads and their employees have so increased their efficiency that they are carrying as much traffic now as they did 20 years ago, when there were twice as many rail workers.

Obviously, therefore, the average railroad worker is producing twice as much transportation as he did 20 years ago, and his pay has shrunk from \$1 to about 50 cents for each unit of transportation he produces.

That this is fact, and not theory, is proved by comparing the actual figures for railroad pay and production. The latter is best measured by a "unit" called the "freight-ton-mile"—one ton of freight carried one mile.

This comparison shows that for each dollar in his pay envelope the average railroad employee increased his production from 111 ton-miles in 1921 to 145 ton-miles in 1930, to 178 in 1939, to 190 in 1940, and to 220 in the first three months of 1941.

Wage Dollar Production

Thus production per railroad wage dollar has almost exactly doubled in the past 20 years. That amazing increase in efficiency would be only partly compensated by the reasonable wage increases which the rail workers are requesting.

Moreover, the proposed pay boosts would scarcely compensate for the cost-of-living rise which has already taken place during the war and defense emergency, let alone the further price rises which are bound to come.

According to the best authority on this subject, Price Administrator Leon Henderson, retail prices have already risen an average of 20 per cent and are rapidly going higher in pursuit of wholesale prices, which have gone up 56 per cent.

It is none too soon for railroad workers to ask for wage increases, if they and their families are to avoid repetition of their bitter experiences during the last world war, when rail pay constantly lagged far behind the cost of living.

Railroad wages averaged lower than wages in most other major industries even before the recent pay increases granted by practically all industries except the railroads.

Labor Department Report

According to the latest U. S. Department of Labor wage report, "2,200,000 factory workers" have received wage rate increases "during the past three months."

During the past year, all except one of the more than 100 industries listed in that report have increased the "hourly earnings" of their employees.

All industries except the railroads are on that list, so the railroad industry appears to be one of the only

Labor's Marching Thousands Should be Voters

From the Headquarters of the California State Federation of Labor

As we watched the thousands upon thousands of members of organized labor march in lines that stretched from curb to curb up Market street in San Francisco's Labor Day parade, we could not help thinking of the countless thousands who were marching in the other large and small cities throughout the State and entire country.

The impressive might of labor is never more dramatically exhibited than by the columns upon columns of the members of the various crafts, with their distinct symbols and dress, their floats and bands, in a Labor Day parade.

Yet while we were allowing ourselves the luxury of these contemplative speculations, one thing struck us and kept intruding into all of our fancies. It was the question: How many of these marchers are registered voters?

Even though the parade was magnificent, we could not help feeling a gnawing suspicion that far from all

of the marchers were citizens who exercised their right to vote. Especially did this suspicion become stronger when we grew slightly critical, and then it dawned upon us that although many thousands were marching there were many more thousands who had failed to demonstrate their solidarity with their fellow members of organized labor.

So it was hard to keep our spirits from flagging as our apprehension grew.

Immediately to our minds came the bleak anticipation of the coming elections in 1942 when the course of the labor movement for the period following will be largely determined by the results of the vote on the referendum on Slave Bill 877.

We wondered: How many of the marching men and women of labor would represent a vote then?

We also wondered: How many of those who were not marching would represent a vote then?

No matter how hard we tried to peg our fast drooping hopes, we could not shake the fear that too many—many too many—of those who marched and those who did not march still were not registered voters.

Of what use to labor will these people be if they cannot cast a vote in the 1942 elections against Slave Bill 877? Such people will be as worthless as soldiers meeting a blitzkrieg empty-handed.

If the unions which took stern measures to assure a real turnout of their memberships for the Labor Day parade would take even sterner measures to cinch the registration of their members as voters of the State, then there would be little worry left about either Slave Bill 877 or the strength of the labor movement.

A member of a trade union who is an American citizen and has no vote is like a soldier without a weapon. And a trade union which does not require its members to be registered voters is as guilty as a general staff that fails to equip its soldiers.

From now on the California State Federation of Labor is going to see to it that every American citizen who is a member of a trade union is also a registered voter.

Are You a Registered Voter? Better Read This!

Voters who are not registered from the address where they are now living should register at once. Registration closes September 25.

If you have become 21 years of age since last November's election you should register. You should register if you have come to this city from another residence in the State before August 7, 1941, or if you are a new citizen who received final naturalization papers before August 7.

You must register if you will be a resident of the State one year by November 4, 1941, and have not registered heretofore; if you failed to vote at the primary OR the general election last year; if you have moved from the place where you voted last year.

Voters who are registered where they are now living do not need to register. At the end of August 329,000 were registered in San Francisco.

two in the country which have not raised their employees' pay.

The railroads say they "can't afford it." That excuse cannot stand exposure to the real figures on railroad profits.

Rail profits are most accurately measured by the amount of money "available for fixed charges." That is, the money the carriers have left to pay interest on bonds and dividends on stock, after paying all expenses.

Profits of Railroads

According to Oliphant's "Earning Power of Railroads," a standard financial authority, "available" railroad profits averaged more than \$600,000,000 a year in the seven worst years of the depression, 1930 to 1936, when the railroads were claiming they were "broke."

Their "available" profits rose to \$924,000,000 in the year ended April 30, 1941, and will be more than a billion dollars in the year 1941.

Why should not the railroad workers share in these rapidly rising rail profits, by means of wage increases and vacations with pay? Most other industries have granted paid vacations to their employees, but the railroads are lagging behind in this also.

PROTECTION OF CHILDREN

The Children's Protective Society is the only organization of its kind in San Francisco. It is supported by the people of San Francisco through their Community Chest and it exists for the protection of children who are neglected or cruelly treated. Nearly 1000 children are helped each year.

September 25! The last day for voters to register!

Court Rules on Back Pay Claims

The United States Circuit Court of Appeals at St. Louis recently held the claim of discharged union workers for back pay does not become invalid when the company goes into bankruptcy.

The ruling was contained in an order upholding a National Labor Relations Board appeal for restoration of claims of 168 employees of the bankrupt Hamilton-Brown Shoe Company for back pay totaling \$161,000.

The court held the National Labor Relations Act would have no effect if the workers were not guaranteed the "economic right" to the ultimate collection of back wages. "The public wrong that has been done cannot be regarded as being righted by the simple expedient of the employer's resort to bankruptcy," the opinion stated.

WINE DISTRIBUTING CENTER

San Francisco's partnership with rural California in the production and distribution of California wine is described in the September issue of *California—Magazine of the Pacific*. The article points out that San Francisco is the financial headquarters of the wine industry, the key distributing center for northern and central California wine, the export capital of the wine industry, and an important storage point. Eighty per cent of all the wine leaving the United States last year was shipped from San Francisco, and ten to twelve million gallons of wine pass through this country each year, the article says.

"It takes little time to administer a rebuke, but it takes a long time to forget it."—Chinese Proverb.

Governor Olson Joins in Protest on Importation Of Alien Labor to U. S.

In a telegram to the Immigration and Naturalization Service at Washington, Governor Culbert L. Olson, following the action taken at a meeting by the California State and County Co-ordinating Committee on Re-employment, last week urged that a petition to import 30,000 aliens to California be denied. The telegram is as follows:

"California's State and County Co-ordinating Committee on Re-employment, consisting of state and county officials appointed by Governor Culbert L. Olson to study the causes and relief of unemployment in California, met this afternoon at Sacramento and among other actions adopted the following resolution:

"Whereas, The Immigration and Naturalization Service has been asked by certain transport and industrial interests to permit entry under bond of 30,000 Mexican nationals for common labor, a major portion of whom would come into California; and

"Whereas, California government, both state and local, during the past decade has had extremely unhappy and costly experience with the relief problem imposed by the presence of excessively large numbers of unemployed aliens who had in previous years been imported for common labor purposes; and

"Whereas, The community of California has had much other unhappy experience with imported aliens at various times throughout the state's history; and

"Whereas, The presence of a large surplus of labor has always operated to depress wages and deteriorate working conditions below American standards; and

"Whereas, Alien laborers and their families imported in past years for similar purposes, have, themselves, suffered great hardship and injustice during periods of economic depression; and

"Whereas, To again permit the importation of large numbers of aliens for common labor will only result in a repetition of past experiences; and

"Whereas, A survey by the California Department of Employment reveals that California has an ample supply of labor of the type sought in the above-mentioned petitions. Workers can be had in plenty if given adequate wages and satisfactory working conditions; now, therefore, be it

"Resolved, That we view with alarm any proposal to import alien labor and we strongly urge that the petitions now pending be denied."

"CULBERT L. OLSON,

"Governor of California,

"WAYNE ALLEN,

"Chairman of the Meeting."

Eskimo Papoose—"Baw-w-w, I wanna drink." Eskimo Mother—"Shut up; it's only six months till morning."

LOCAL U.S.H.A. PROJECTS

Because of the re-armament program, the number of new low-rent homes to be made available in San Francisco in the near future may be limited, according to a statement in the publication issued by the local Housing Authority. Officials in charge of the low-rent housing program did not ask for priority rating on steel. Because of this the number of homes available to San Franciscans under the U.S.H.A. program may be limited. With two projects, Sunnydale and Potrero Terrace, rapidly nearing completion prospects of the opening of any more within the next year are said to be dim.

Board of Education Nominees

Mayor Angelo J. Rossi this week announced the nomination of Mrs. Lloyd W. Dinkelspiel and Harold I. Christie for membership on the San Francisco Board of Education, the nominations to be confirmed by the voters at the November election, under the charter provisions.

Mrs. Dinkelspiel is one of the members of the present Board, and is nominated for a new term. Christie was named to succeed Charles A. Derry, who has held the position for the past seven years. The new appointee, who resides at 155 Eighth avenue, is a member of the Mailers' Union, is secretary of the San Francisco Allied Printing Trades Council, and has been active in the labor movement for a number of years.

Course in First Aid at Mission Community Center

"A motor collision on a lonely country road. A foreign object lodged in the baby's throat. An accident to a fellow worker in the plant at which one is employed. The injured at a time of any great disaster. Is one competent to render prompt and effective 'First Aid'? And today such ability is an important part of our country's defense program."

These were arguments, in brief, advanced by Margaret Hall and Eda Malamet in asking that announcement be made that a standard course in First Aid, for men and women, and conducted by an authorized Red Cross instructor, will be held at the Girls' Club and Mission Community Center, 362 Capp street. It will begin next Tuesday evening, September 16, at 8 o'clock, and there will be no charge for the course.

There was also emphasized the desirability of interesting men, in particular, in the importance of taking up a study of First Aid work as part of the national program of organizing civilians in the various fields for which each is qualified. The members in the Mission Community Center above mentioned will be pleased to explain in detail the First Aid course and plan to any individuals or organizations, and are further urging immediate enrollment for the class about to begin.

Court Test on 'Hot Cargo' Petition in One County

That the Associated Farmers were prepared down to the last detail to embarrass the California State Federation of Labor's referendum petition campaign against Slave Bill 877 came into the open on September 5 when suit was filed, on a mimeographed form with room open for insertion of the particular clerk and plaintiff, against the county clerk of Tulare county to prevent her certification of 1300 signatures.

After arrangements had been made for the county clerk in question to precinct the signatures, they were marked "filed" as soon as they were received. The case was to be argued sometime this week, and all the petitions in question have now been properly precinct.

Unions Observed Regulations

Hundreds of these mimeographed forms must have been prepared to facilitate the filing of similar suits in other counties to harass and sabotage organized labor's fight against this unconstitutional bill. That suits have been filed in only a few small counties is not due to any change of mind on the part of the Associated Farmers but to the careful campaigning of the unions and their scrupulous compliance with the necessary regulations governing the collecting and filing of these signatures.

From all indications the Associated Farmers are depending on an opinion rendered by the Attorney General some time ago stating that precinct numbers must be placed on the petitions before they are filed. Clarence E. Todd, State Federation of Labor attorney, stated: "However, the Supreme Court decision to which the Attorney General refers was a case where an attempt was made to compel the Registrar of Voters of Los Angeles county to affix the precinct numbers. This would of course require a great deal of trouble and expense, and the Supreme Court refused to compel the Registrar to perform this task. In another case, however, arising under a similar law, where the proponents offered to supply the precinct numbers after the petitions were filed, the Supreme Court ordered the clerk to receive the petitions."

Two Sets of Circumstances

Attorney Todd went on to say: "It is clear that there is a wide distinction between those cases decided by the Supreme Court and this Tulare County case where the county clerk is not making any complaint of the extra work and where the precincting has actually been performed. We have every reason to hope that the superior court will deny the injunction, thus permitting the county clerk to certify the signatures."

Although a few more suits still may be filed, it is accepted even by the various anti-labor employers' organizations that the number of signatures for placing Slave Bill 877 before the voters in the 1942 elections will exceed the required number by a comfortable margin.

The California State Federation of Labor will fight every move of the Associated Farmers and similar organizations, not because of the importance of the few signatures involved, but because of principle, and resistance to any attempt to restrict the laws governing referendum petitioning procedure.

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Special September Value

The **SAN LUIS REY** \$54.50
 Bedroom Suite, 3 pcs.

This distinctive, early California design is in the new parched straw finish—a lacquer which will not chip or flake. Construction is sturdy, in keeping with the style.

SPECIAL VALUE!

Speed Building of Ships, Metal Trades Unions Urge

Following close on President Roosevelt's plea for increased production in defense industries, the Metal Trades Department of the American Federation of Labor urged redoubled efforts by shipbuilding workers and managements. In its official bulletin for September, the Metal Trades Department declared:

"At this time we wish to call to the attention of all who have our country's interest at heart the need for skilled mechanics to offer their services to the shipbuilding industry."

Drive for Skilled Workers

It was explained that the Department is conducting a drive to obtain a greater supply of skilled workers for jobs in shipyards. The bulletin added:

"It is to you men—whether executives, skilled mechanics or laborers—that our country is looking for the production of ships which we very sorely need. Our country is calling today for the delivery of ships, ships and more ships and it is up to all of us to heed that call."

The bulletin pointed out that the Metal Trades Department as far back as 1923 adopted resolutions in convention demanding that the United States navy be built up to full treaty limits and has ever since conducted a campaign for expansion of the U. S. navy and merchant marine.

Miraculous Expansion

Commenting on the "almost miraculous" growth and expansion of the American shipbuilding industry in the last few years, the bulletin declared that the United States now is the world's outstanding nation in shipping and shipbuilding.

The Metal Trades Department initiated and participated in the negotiation of regional stabilization agreements in the shipbuilding industry, establishing basic working standards and voluntarily renouncing strikes or lockouts in favor of mediation and arbitration. The Department has an almost perfect record in enforcing this no-strike policy.

Notwithstanding the statements in the bulletin of the Metal Trades Department in reference to a shortage of workers, as above reported, spokesmen for the shipyard workers in the San Francisco Bay area declared that there is no shortage in this territory.

Al Wynn, secretary of the Bay Cities Metal Trades Council, and who is naturally in close touch with the situation, stated that there is "no skilled labor problem in shipyards here, regardless of the big program in San Francisco yards and the vast expansion in the East Bay yards."

"We are co-operating with all government agencies and no shortage can be seen here," Wynn added, and further said that national leaders of the A.F.L. Metal Trades Department would convene in Seattle September 29 to discuss national defense and other labor problems.

To Head Community Chest Drive

J. Ward Mailliard, Jr., prominent in the business and civic life of the city, has been named to head the 1941 Community Chest drive in San Francisco, which will open October 13. Dwight Merriman, another local business executive, was named as vice-chairman of the campaign, which will raise funds to support, throughout the next year, the work of the eighty-two health and welfare agencies connected with the "Chest."

September 25! The last day for voters to register!

STATE FAIR MAKES RECORD

The California State Fair had no challengers to its title of the nation's largest, after a record-breaking ten-day run ending Sunday. A new all-time attendance mark of 748,393 was established. The former record total was 713,625, set during last year's eleven-day exposition. The average daily attendance was 74,839, compared to 64,875 in 1940.

CONTRACT WITH NO. 87

A new contract, covering janitors, watchmen and handymen, has been signed between Building Service Employees No. 87 and eleven of San Francisco's largest furniture stores, Charles Hardy, union president, announced this week. The pact provides for a wage increase from \$5 to \$6 a day, two weeks' vacation with pay after two years, and time and a half for overtime.

STATE'S "HOME TOWN" EVENTS

Yuba City's new fairgrounds is the site of the annual Sutter-Yuba fair, which opened yesterday and continues through Sunday. The County fair at Monterey began Wednesday and will also continue over Sunday. The Shasta District fair, at Anderson, opening yesterday, will close Saturday. Next week, September 19 to 21, will witness the Amador County fair, at Plymouth, with open-air dancing, boxing, miners' contests and a horse show as attractions. The grape and wine festival at Lodi will open today for a three-day celebration.

Pay Raise Recommended For Municipal Carmen

Increase of 2½ to 7½ cents per hour in the wages of carmen employed on the Municipal Railway lines and adjustments in the working hours of firemen to allow three days off in every fifteen were recommended Wednesday by city officials.

Acting on an opinion by City Attorney O'Toole, the Civil Service Commission established a new maximum hourly rate of 82½ cents, instead of the present 75 cents. Municipal Line bus operators also would be raised from 82 cents to 85½ cents per hour.

Under salary standardization, Municipal carmen's wages had been set by the amount paid in private employment for comparable duties.

The City Attorney ruled that the Commission could establish the same rate as paid by the East Bay Transit Company.

The new wage scale for carmen would be 75 cents an hour for the first six months of employment; 77½ cents for the second six months; 80 cents for the third six months, and 82½ cents thereafter.

Wage increases for the carmen, however, would not become effective until July 1, 1942, and the new scale must receive the approval of the Public Utilities Commission, the Mayor and the Board of Supervisors.

The membership of Division 518 of the Carmen's Union was expected to vote on the proposal last night.

The Civil Service Commission also agreed to draft an amendment to the salary ordinance which would increase by twenty-six the number of permanently employed firemen.

The additional crew would provide a "spread" of working hours and enable members of the Fire Department to secure an extra day off in a half month.



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OF
TEAMSTERS
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Secretary - Stephen F. Gilligan
Office:
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2940 Sixteenth Street
Tel. UNDERhill 1127

Don't Ask Again—Better Hear Uncle Sam First Time

The ordinary citizen will have to pay a lot more in taxes next year, but he will have an easier time figuring it if Senate changes in the record \$3,583,800,000 revenue bill are approved finally.

For the millions who have incomes of \$3000 and less, the Senate provided a short form which shows the amount due. If the taxpayer uses this form, he needs only to glance at the table on the reverse side, which shows, for instance, that if he is single and has a \$2500 income his tax is \$147. If he is married, it is \$80.

Allows Automatic Reduction

The schedule provides an automatic 10 per cent reduction in the tax—a reduction found to be the average resulting from charitable contributions and similar deductions taken by the average taxpayer.

The simplified form is not mandatory. Under the standard return, a married man with a \$2500 salary would go about making out his return in this manner:

From the \$2500 he would subtract 10 per cent as an earned income credit, leaving \$2250. He might take away another \$50 for charitable contributions, and then subtract \$1500—the exemption allowed a married man. That would leave \$700 subject to the normal tax of 4 per cent—a tax of \$28.

But Then Comes the Surtax

With the normal tax out of the way, the taxpayer then would have to figure his surtax, which, in his tax bracket, would be at the starting rate of 6 per cent. Since the earned income credit can not be used in computing surtaxes, the taxpayer would subtract \$1550—his exemption plus his contributions—from his total salary, leaving \$950. At 6 per cent, the tax would be \$57.50. That, plus the normal tax of \$28, would make his total tax bill \$85.50, or \$5.50 more than he would have paid by using the simplified form.

STILL THE GOLDEN STATE

California led all the states and other American territorial divisions in gold production during 1940, with a total of 1,425,120 ounces valued at \$49,179,200. The Philippines and Alaska were next on the list.

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Run o' the Hook

By A. G. NEILSON

Vice-President of Typographical Union No. 21

President Fred Holderby, accompanied by Mrs. Holderby, left last Saturday for the eastern portion of the State for a week's vacation. They expect to make a leisurely trip from place to place with the idea in view of taking a good rest.

David Braverman of the Parker chapel surprised his friends by getting married on August 30. The ceremony took place in Reno and the bride is the former Miss Adeline Lenora Cohl of this city. The couple are making their home at 430 Thirty-fourth avenue, San Francisco.

Among the soldier members of No. 21 on furlough and visiting in San Francisco at the present time are John McDermott of the *Chronicle* and Harold McDermott of the *News*.

Lewis A. Lumsden, young journeyman recently graduated from the Dulfer chapel, has enlisted in the U. S. navy as a printer and within a week or so will be inducted into the service. He has not been informed as to where he will be stationed.

Jack Cantrell, son of Charles Cantrell of the *Shopping News*, has enlisted in the U. S. Coast Guard for a term of three or more years. Jack left on August 25 for training at Port Townsend, Wash. The young man has traveled extensively, having been around the world on the Dollar liners and recently made several trips on Matson liners between this port and the South Pacific islands.

C. L. Price, genial chairman of the Danner chapel, was installed as commander of Sunset Post of the American Legion, Tuesday evening, September 2. Many Legion "brass hats" and friends in the printing and supply industry were on hand to wish "Les" well.

Among the late visitors from the convention in Vancouver to visit the city was E. L. Fesperman, a retired member of Birmingham union, who spent a week in San Francisco and surrounding territory. Mr. Fesperman last visited here during the Exposition. He has been taking his time on the trip and does not expect to reach Birmingham before Christmas.

Charles Wilson of the *Shopping News* is leaving today for a vacation of two weeks.

Sympathy is extended to John R. Branch in the loss of his brother, Alfred L. Branch, who passed away in this city September 6. Mr. Branch was a member of the legal profession.

Headquarters was visited during the week by C. H. Smith, who at one time was night foreman on the *News*, and also worked on the *Examiner*. He left here in 1916 and now resides in Santa Ana, and is employed in Anaheim.

Henry E. Clemens, secretary of Los Angeles union, accompanied by his daughter, paid a visit to headquarters last week. They had been in attendance at the Vancouver convention and had taken in various side trips on the return from the northland.

In a program for a show recently put on at the Union Printers' Home in Colorado Springs it is noted with pleasure that Robert G. Vernor of the *Examiner* chapel had donated to the Home an amplifying unit consisting of a public address system, radio and recording phonograph.

Sympathy is extended to Irving Levy, well known member in the commercial branch, whose mother

passed away in Mt. Zion hospital on September 4 following a stroke suffered August 25. Mrs. Levy was in her seventy-seventh year. Funeral services were held Friday and interment was in Salem cemetery.

E. L. ("Doc") Walker, who until taken ill in January, 1940, was a member of the *Chronicle* chapel, left last Tuesday evening for the Union Printers' Home at Colorado Springs, hoping the change of climate and additional medical treatment will improve his health.

"News" Chapel Notes—By L. L. Heagney

Fish weren't biting viciously, apparently, at Ralph Fay's new, secret spot; results failed to tempt Harold Krueger when invited to come along. All Ralph had caught on his first trip there was a red neck from the sun, so Harold protested, "Let's not go and say we did." . . . That old gag, "I ran into a door in the dark," we all thought had been blitzkrieged away forever, but Johnny Duerigan's "I opened the medicine cabinet door and a bottle fell into my face" really established a record. . . . Usually Chick Smoot accepts his gray hair resignedly. Starting work one of those hot mornings, however, he sighed for the good old days when he could absorb iced Kentucky dew "internally, externally and eternally." . . . Deficiency of immaturity, plus extirpation of his magenta filament, plus the heat last week mightily lowered Red Balthasar's sales resistance and he submitted to a demonstration that an electrified rubber jigger brandished above the haloless spots would induce foliaceous recrudescence. . . . Pondering the status quo led Lucille Davis to wonder if its maintenance were advisable, because certain sounds in the proof-room proved presence of a cricket chirping stridently when dull copy was read.

Sickness laid its heavy hand on "Bill" Davy, hence for a week or more a sub has worked for him. Visitors say his condition is not alarming, although he frets at the inaction. . . . An accident laid up Herb Mather, and he also is represented by a sub. It's reported he injured a foot while engaged on some repair work in his basement.

While the guest of Jay Palmiter a few days, T. J. Mays, much improved from a lengthy sojourn at the Home, found time to call on old friends both here and in Oakland.

The old home town down Fresno way called and Mr. and Mrs. Joe Sullivan and Junior answered for the first stop on their vacation. On their itinerary also were Sequoia Park, Los Angeles and casual stops at several beaches and places of interest.

As the patient said when given bitter medicine, "I'd rather take something else," that precisely was Vince Porrazzo's reaction when the powers-that-be relieved him of his situation.

Chapel golfers denoted regret at Joe Chaudet's resignation as writer of the *LABOR CLARION* golf notes; they felt he had done a good chore. And Lester Brewster, Slim Clement, Lou Henno, Harvey Bell as well as "ithers of the ilk" expressed the hope his successor, Fred Leach, will cook up such a dish of baked "birdies" all the sports editors will be trying to put him on salary.

Golf News—By Fred N. Leach

Today your new secretary of the San Francisco Union Printers' Golf Association makes his bow. He has been a member of the board of directors of the Association for two years, and thus has been able to see at close range how hard his predecessor, Joe Chaudet, worked to make the Association the success it is, and he knows his own job will be much lighter because of this hard work of Joe's. The statistics published last week tell only a portion of the story. They do not tell of the midnight oil he burned in making contacts, writing letters, writing publicity and preparing and mailing notices of tournaments, in writing board minutes and preparing financial statements, and the thousand-and-one other things necessary to make the Association grow. I take over from Joe with the pleasant knowledge that my field is well-planted with a lusty growth, whilst he had the pioneering—the hard work—to do. It is indeed a pleasure for me to record that everyone in the Association realizes what a swell job Joe did, not only

in building the Association, but, what is more important, in fostering that fine non-partisan, union spirit which is so evident at our monthly get-togethers.

OF THE FAIRWAY—The boys are out getting ready for the next tournament at Sharp Park, September 28. Saturday we saw the Apte foursome, which officially opens the course, according to "Mac," the starter. The Apte foursome's motto is like the one carved on the New York postoffice: "Let neither rain, nor wind, nor storm keep these couriers from their appointed rounds." . . . Then there were the original "gimme half-a-stroke-a-hole" kids—Percy Crebassa and Len Sweet. They commit more larceny with a putter than any yegg could do with a gun! . . . The two Smith boys, Frank and Bob (no relation), were in a foursome with Emil Plumtree. . . . Earl Mead slipped his leash at Lincoln and wandered over to Sharp. He found: (1) His tear ducts working fine for four holes, (2) a sucker is born every minute, (3) out-of-bounds signs—something they don't know about at Lincoln, and (4) it doesn't pay to be superstitious—don't believe in signs! . . . Labor Day weekend found Ralph Iusi, Al Cantor and Al Teal also out at Sharp. . . . Len Sweet broke 90 for the first time, and it must have felt good, for on Saturday he prances out with new two-tone golf shoes, "poiple" socks, new glove, new hoods for his woods, new sport shirt (he needed one) and a brand-new scare when "Mac," the wag, pulls a fast one on him about his wallet.

The new board will hold its first meeting Monday night, September 22. Standing committees will be appointed for the coming year. Notices will be mailed, giving time and place.

Don't forget—next tournament at Sharp Park, Sunday, September 28. Tee time and other details to come.

Woman's Auxiliary No. 21—By Laura D. Moore

The regular monthly meeting of S.F.W.A. will take place Tuesday, September 16, at Redmen's hall, 240 Golden Gate avenue, at 8 o'clock p. m. The report on the international convention by our delegate will be of especial interest and importance. Refreshments will be served after the business meeting. The fellowship of husbands and wives at this social hour is well worth the effort of the women who voluntarily donate the food and their services. A full attendance is hoped for.

There will be a meeting of the sunshine committee before the next regular meeting, at the home of Chairman Dorothea Heuring, who will phone the members as soon as a date is decided upon.

Mr. and Mrs. Barney O'Neill had as house guests for three days last week Mrs. O'Neill's sister, Mrs. L. B. Loomis, and little son, of Los Angeles.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry F. Young attended the State Fair at Sacramento, Thursday and Friday last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Joseph P. Bailey have as house guests Mr. Bailey's mother, Mrs. J. P. Bailey, Sr., and his sister, Miss Verna Catherine Bailey of Kansas City, who arrived Tuesday evening via Denver and Salt Lake City.

Mrs. Joseph Bailey and little daughter, Beverly, returned August 27 from a two weeks' visit in Hollywood with Mrs. Bailey's brother, Abe Lefton, and family. Mrs. Bailey circulated in the Hollywood colony while Mr. Bailey was at the international convention at Vancouver.

Mr. and Mrs. Ernest M. Stone arrived home August 31 from their auto trip through the northwest. This included stops in Portland and Seattle, a visit to Mt. Hood, their week at the international convention at Vancouver, where Mr. Stone was a delegate from No. 21, and the return trip embracing visits to Grand Coulee Dam, Yellowstone National Park, and Grand Teton National Park.

Ring Monday, October 20, on your calendar as the date of the S.F.W.A. whist party at Spreckles-Russell Dairy, Eighth and Bryant streets, at 1 p. m. The charge will be 25 cents.

Those who have been away on vacation will please mail their dues for the September-October-November quarter to Secretary Selma C. Keylich, 2805 Van Ness avenue, or pay them at the next meeting, Tuesday, September 16.

People are honest. If you don't believe it, ask the Community Chest. Of the nearly two million dollars subscribed to the mercy cause, less than 3 per cent fails to come in as pledges fall due throughout the year.

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Mailer Notes

By LEROY C. SMITH

President Bennetts of the *Chronicle* chapel, wife and son, left this week on vacation to Grass Valley, Monterey and Carmel.

George Berthold, chairman of the *Chronicle* chapel, left this week on a two weeks' vacation, during which he expects to devote much time to his favorite outdoor sports of fishing and swimming.

Mr. and Mrs. Joseph P. Bailey are being paid a visit by Secretary-Treasurer Bailey's mother and sister of Kansas City.

Among after-convention visitors were President Baker, wife and daughter.

The Des Moines (Ia.) Mailers' Union is affiliated with the M.T.D.U. Recently that union secured jurisdiction over stencil work on the daily newspapers in Des Moines. In regard to taking over that work, a member of the Des Moines union writes: "The set-up was that the C.I.O. came in and wanted to organize all the office workers in the circulation departments. There was one man and several girls employed in the stencil work, or departments. So the stencil workers ran to the mailers right away and told us what was happening. They wanted to know if they could get into the Mailers' union. Well, we were not very happy about taking girls into the union, but we never refused them. So the office saw the set-up and they offered us a proposition which we accepted. It was, or is, that the office would put four men to work in the stencil department (these men already worked for the newspapers in other departments) and the girls would be transferred to some other department. But in the meantime the girls would stay in the stencil department and teach these men or boys the work. They will not be taken into the Mailers' Union as full-fledged members. But they will have all the rights of mailer members except the pay. And I will say they will not be long in the stencil room, but out working on the floor and other members will be doing the stencil-room work. The union encountered no difficulty with the office in negotiations on stencil work. The matter was handled through the legal department of the office." Difficult to see where the members of the Des Moines union have benefited themselves by retaining their affiliation with the M.T.D.U.

Labor Council Baseball League

Last week's contests between clubs comprising the San Francisco Labor Council Baseball League resulted as follows:

Commission Market Drivers, 15 runs; Retail Delivery Drivers, 2. Hits: Market Drivers, 20; Retail Drivers, 2.

Production Machinists, 4 runs; Teamsters, 1. Hits: Machinists, 7; Teamsters, 5. (On the umpire's ruling this game was awarded to the Teamsters by a 9-0 score.)

Warehousemen, 5 runs; Building Service Employees, 3. Hits: Warehousemen, 6; Building Service, 10.

The standing of the clubs this week is as follows:

Won Lost Pct.

| | | | |
|--|---|---|------|
| Warehousemen No. 860..... | 6 | 2 | .750 |
| Production Machinists | 6 | 2 | .750 |
| Teamsters No. 85..... | 5 | 3 | .625 |
| Commission Market Drivers..... | 5 | 3 | .625 |
| Building Service Employees No. 87..... | 2 | 6 | .250 |
| Retail Delivery Drivers..... | 0 | 8 | .000 |

Next Sunday's games, which will be the next to the

last contests of the league season at the Harrison Street grounds, will be as follows: At 10 a. m.—Building Service Employees vs. Teamsters. At 12:30 p. m.—Commission Market Drivers vs. Warehousemen. At 2:30 p. m.—Production Machinists vs. Retail Delivery Drivers.

GARMENT WORKERS' DELEGATES

Members of United Garment Workers No. 131, at an election held last week, named Nellie Casey, Kathryn Granville and Isabel Roberts as delegates to the annual convention of the California State Federation of Labor, which will convene in this city a week from next Monday.

DEFENSE STAMP SALE

San Francisco retail merchants have been stocking up for heavy sales next week in a defense way, when they will go "all out" to do their share in a national campaign to boost the sale of defense stamps. It will be "Retailers for Defense Week"—September 15 to 20—and local merchants will join with the thousands of others throughout the nation in what will probably be the greatest retail sales attempt on record.

Federation of Teachers No. 61

By GRACE YOUNG, Secretary

At the regular meeting last Monday afternoon Local 61 elected the following delegates and alternates to the annual convention of the California State Federation of Labor: Delegates: Mrs. Grace Young and Daniel J. O'Brien; alternates: Mrs. Mary Curry and Miss Grace E. King.

We plan to have Miss Gertrude Luehning of Palo Alto, who was our proxy at the recent annual convention of the American Federation of Teachers, as our special guest speaker at the meeting on September 22.

Abraham Schwartz, chairman of the welfare committee, reported that certain conditions needed study and correction so as to improve the efficiency of some phases of the teaching in our city, and already he has plans for the beginnings of this work.

As a paramount need at this hour of emergency, all members who attended this, our first meeting this school term, stressed the cementing of national solidarity into an impregnable armor of defense against all foreign "isms."

Miss King, one of the alternates chosen for the annual convention of the State Federation of Labor, and a former secretary of Local 61, spent several months last year in New York and other eastern cities, so she has a broad picture of American Federation of Teachers activities in different parts of our country. Mr. O'Brien is one of our delegates to the San Francisco Labor Council, Mrs. Curry is a member of the W.P.A. Section of Local 61, and Mrs. Young is secretary of our local.

September 25! The last day for voters to register!

Proposes Liberalization Of Social Security Laws

Old-age pensions of \$30 a month, payable to all unemployed citizens over 60 years of age, was recommended by a special Senate committee which has been studying the subject for several months. The committee is headed by Senator Downey of California.

Under legislation proposed to the Senate, pensions of \$20 a month would start the first of next July and remain at that figure until January 1, 1944, when the \$30 monthly payment would become universal.

The committee estimated that about 15,000,000 Americans would be eligible for pensions, but that only 10,000,000 would qualify by retiring from active employment. The cost is estimated at about \$4,000,000,000 annually, to be raised by a 6 per cent tax on payrolls, to be paid equally by employer and employee.

Under present law, the age minimum is 65 years, and the federal government is obligated to pay half the cost of pensions up to \$40 a month. However, no State has reached that figure, pensions ranging from \$7.78 in Arkansas to \$37.88 in California.

Under the committee plan, the federal government would make a flat payment of \$30, leaving it to the States to add to it whatever sum they felt justified.

The committee also suggested liberalization of benefits to widows under 60 with children under 18. Under the committee plan, the widow with two children could collect a pension of \$60 a month, about twice as much as under present law.

The committee also recommended extension of the contributory old-age pension system to groups not now covered, including domestic servants, farmers and government employees.

Hospital Employees to Dance

Announcement is made by officials of Hospital and Institutional Workers No. 250 that final arrangements are complete for the union's seventh annual grand ball. The event will be held in Scottish Rite hall, Van Ness avenue and Sutter street, on Saturday evening, September 20, and will open at 8:30 o'clock, with dancing continuing until 2 a. m. Admission will be 50 cents.

A large committee, with A. J. Lafluer and Miss Lottie Wagar as co-chairmen, has left nothing undone to insure a full evening of enjoyment. Invitations have been extended to civic, labor and fraternal leaders to join with the hospital employees and registered nurses in celebrating this occasion.

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S. F. Labor Council

The Labor Council meets every Friday at 8 p. m. at the Labor Temple, Sixteenth and Capp streets. Secretary's office and headquarters, Room 214. Labor Temple Headquarters phone MArket 6304. The Executive and Arbitration Committees meet every Monday at 7:30 p. m. The Union Label Section meets first and third Wednesdays at 8 p. m.

Synopsis of Meeting Held Friday Evening, September 5, 1941.

Meeting called to order at 8:15 p. m. by President Shelley.

Roll Call of Officers—All present.

Reading of Minutes—Minutes of previous meeting approved as printed in the LABOR CLARION.

Credentials—Referred to the organizing committee.

Report of the Organizing Committee—(Meeting held Friday evening, September 5, 1941). Meeting called to order at 7 o'clock by Secretary White. Members present were: Sister Tuoto, Brothers Ballerini, Cortesi, White, Rotell, Bregante, Piccini. Excused was Brother Schurba. Absent was Brother Cruz. The following delegates were examined and, after giving proof of citizenship, were found to have the necessary labels: Beauticians No. 12, Bee Odle Snyder (renewal); Bill Posters and Billers No. 44, G. Lea Phillips; Dairy and Creamery Employees No. 304, John I. Silva; Elevator Constructors No. 8, Paul Cooney; Garage Employees No. 665, Bert Moss, A. Moss, John E. Pelton; Ice Wagon Drivers No. 519, Walter R. Dillworth; Office Employees No. 13188, G. A. J. Spratt (renewal); Operating Engineers No. 64, John E. Holmes (renewal); Herbert L. Kelley, Charles J. Smith, Kevin A. Walsh; Plumbers No. 442, M. J. Miskel; Printing Specialties and Paper Converters No. 362, Harry Kessell; Street Carmen No. 1004, Thomas Gowanlock. Meeting adjourned at 8 p. m. Delegates seated.

Communications—Filed: From the San Francisco Building and Construction Trades Council, minutes of meeting held August 28, 1941. From Supervisor Adolph Uhl, regarding granting to the municipal carmen a place on the November ballot and promising his vote. Statement by Mayor Angelo J. Rossi with regard to the break which took place with certain culinary workers and their employers and stating it was his duty to make every effort to avert a strike or lockout; that he believes in fair play, and has no quarrel with labor, employers, or anyone else. From Clarence King of Musicians No. 6, a statement to be read to the Labor Day Committee (meeting Saturday night, August 30) and asking that it be made a part of the minutes of that meeting. From Office Employees No. 21320, withdrawing its request for strike sanction against the Mohawk Oil Company, stating the firm has agreed to bargain with their organization. From Supervisor John M. Ratto, regarding granting to the municipal carmen a place on the November ballot and promising his vote if there is no legal objection.

Donations: For the Howard Automobile Case Fund the following contributions were received: Chauffeurs No. 265, \$20; Lithographers No. 17, \$4; Teamsters No. 85, \$20; Shipfitters and Helpers No. 9, \$10; Bakery Wagon Drivers and Salesmen No. 484, \$18; American Federation of Radio Artists (San Francisco Local), \$2; Operating Engineers No. 64,

\$16; Newspaper and Periodical Vendors and Distributors No. 468, \$14; Pharmacists No. 838, \$8; Window Cleaners No. 44, \$6; Grocery Clerks No. 648, \$20. For defeat of the "Hot Cargo" bill: Building Service Employees No. 87, \$50.

Bills were read and ordered paid, after being approved by the trustees.

Referred to the Executive Committee: Warehousemen No. 860, asking strike sanction against the following: Spratts Patent Dog Food Company, Inc., 1186 Howard street; Gardner-Denver Company, 811 Folsom street, and Air Reduction Sales Company, 315 Sixth street. Grocery Clerks No. 648, requesting strike sanction against Marconi Market, 2400 Polk street. Office Employees No. 21320, requesting strike sanction against the Borden Company, 1325 Potrero avenue.

Referred to the LABOR CLARION: Weekly News Letters from the California State Federation of Labor, dated September 2 and 9.

Referred to the Label Section: From the Los Angeles Central Labor Council, stating that the Hoffman Candy Company has been placed upon their official Unfair List and asking any co-operation that can be given to the end that a satisfactory settlement can be made with this company.

Report of the Executive Committee—(Meeting held Tuesday evening, September 2, 1941). Called to order at 8 o'clock by Chairman Shelley. In the matter of Retail Department Store Employees No. 1100, requesting strike sanction against the department stores in this city, represented by the Retailers' Council; after a thorough discussion of all points involved, the committee referred this matter to the sub-committee now handling the hotel situation. In the matter of the Local Joint Executive Board of Culinary Workers and Bartenders and their request for strike sanction against the Pickwick Coffee Shop, a general discussion was indulged in, and your committee recommends that a meeting be called of the representatives of the Joint Board and the business agents so that a general understanding may be reached. In the matter of Watchmakers No. 101, requesting strike sanction against the F. A. Thomas Company, 47 Second street; the basis of this complaint is the refusal of the firm to sign an agreement with the union, which agreement has been in force for the past three years; Brother Allen represented the union; no one appeared to represent the firm; your committee recommends that strike sanction be granted. In the matter of the Building and Construction Trades Council and the Laborers' Union, requesting the indorsement of a resolution condemning the actions of Claude McGovern, president of the Northern District Council of Laborers; Brothers Hill, Edminster, Goldring, Jameson, Keith and Lawler were present representing the proponents of the resolution; Brother McGovern was present representing himself; after a very lengthy hearing, at which all matters were discussed, your committee recommends that a resolution be prepared covering the activities of individuals going into court without exhausting all remedies provided for in their union constitutions; also, using the writings of Westbrook Pegler. In the matter of the Western Auto Supply Company versus Automotive Warehousemen No. 241, Brother McKeon represented the union; this being a national chain of stores, their refusal to sit with the union and arrive at an agreement resulted in your committee recommending that strike sanction be granted. Brother Woodie, a representative of Managers and Superintendents' Union No. 93,

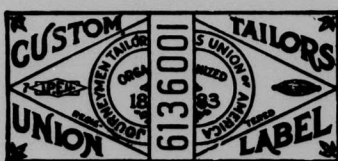
appeared before the committee stating his inability to arrive at an agreement with Dr. Quinn, 653 Sutter street and 925 Jones street; this matter has been in the hands of the committee for several months, and your committee recommends that strike sanction be granted. Your committee then took up the compensation to be paid to the delegate representing the Council at the American Federation of Labor convention at Seattle, and recommends that the delegate be allowed \$650 for the expense of the trip; this convention will be in session for two weeks. The matter of someone in charge of the Hospitality House sending people to the Empire hotel was taken up and discussed, and this matter was referred to the officers to take up with the management of the Hospitality House and the British consul to correct the situation. Meeting adjourned at 10:25 p. m. The report of the committee as a whole was adopted.

Report of the Joint Labor Day Committee—(Meeting held Saturday evening, August 30, 1941). Meeting called to order at 8 o'clock by Chairman Shelley. The roll was called by the sergeant-at-arms. Minutes of previous meeting read and approved. The secretary reported that all arrangements had been made for the parade in the morning and the entertainment and grand ball in the Auditorium on the evening of Labor Day. The regalia was distributed to the marshals and their aides for the respective divisions. The officers of the Labor Council reported to the Joint Labor Day Committee the action of the Council with reference to the invitation that had been extended the Mayor to participate in the Labor Day celebration; their action being to cancel said invitation. There were introduced to the committee two statements, one by His Honor the Mayor, and one by Delegate King of Musicians' Union No. 6. These statements were by motion referred back to the Labor Council to be read to the Council. Meeting adjourned at 9:30 p. m.

Reports of Unions—Street Carmen, Division 518—Reported that the Health Service System of the city closed the physio-therapy department at the Empire hotel until end of strike. Local Joint Executive Board of Culinary Workers—Have signed up three hotels that had been operating American plan; thanked municipal employees; strike on at five hotels at present. Retail Department Store Employees No. 1100—Are still negotiating with employers in an effort to bring about an adjustment. Office Employees No. 13188—Are making progress; request all unions when employing office workers to contact their organization for help. Machinists' Lodge No. 1327—Have completed negotiations with San Francisco Employers' Council. Dressmakers—Have organized three shops this past week. Garage Employees—Reported C.I.O. Warehousemen opposed them at the Firestone Tire Company; Brother Moss withdrew from the Council as a delegate. Retail Shoe and Textile Salesmen No. 410—Are negotiating their agreement with the Retailers' Council; request all making purchases to ask for a union clerk.

Report of the Election Committee—The following delegates were appointed to serve on the election committee: Judges, A. C. Armstrong, George Johns and Clarence Walsh; tellers, Herbert Brisbee, S. T. Dixon, Louis Molinari, Frank O'Brien, W. A. McRobbie and Tillie Clifford. It was moved that Jack Kramer of Street Carmen, Division 1004, be allowed to vote; carried. The election committee reported the result of the election for a delegate to the American Federation of Labor convention at Seattle as follows: Wendell Phillips, 200 votes; Tony Costa, 180 votes. Wendell Phillips receiving the highest number of votes, the chair declared him duly elected to represent this Council at the American Federation of Labor

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convention. The election committee then reported the result of the election for a vacancy in the executive committee of the Council, as follows: Larry Vail, 184 votes; John Metcalf, 92 votes; Fred J. Meyer, 57 votes; Emmett Campion, 39 votes. Larry Vail having received the highest number of votes, the chair declared him duly elected as a member of the executive committee of this Council. Motion made that the report of the election committee be accepted; carried.

Receipts, \$610; expenses, \$382.

Meeting adjourned at 9:45 p. m.

Respectfully submitted.

JOHN A. O'CONNELL, Secretary.

San Mateo Fiesta Next Week

San Mateo County will literally burst into a massive bloom of beauty and festivity when its eleventh annual Fiesta opens next Thursday evening, September 18, to continue through September 21. For not only are the displays more numerous this year than at any time in the fiesta's renowned history, but also they will be larger in scope and area.

As one of the exhibits, a gigantic panorama of floral beauty and ingenuity will comprise some 1300 square feet and with color combinations and design created to effect a patriotic theme of red, white and blue.

Fiesta officials have revealed that the George Pal Productions of Paramount Pictures has elected to place on exhibition—for the first time anywhere—both still pictures and physical properties from their unusual "Puppetoons," a unique scheme of cartoon films which are now playing in theaters everywhere.

Union members will be interested to know that the San Mateo County fiesta has a labor representative on its board of directors. This seat is occupied by J. P. ("Jack") Crown, business agent of Electrical Workers No. 617 and an officer of the Central Labor Council and the San Mateo County Building and Construction Trades Council.

Judge Roche Condemns Delays in Arraignments

Federal Judge Michael J. Roche, sitting in the Federal District Court at Sacramento this week, let go a verbal blast at the practice of keeping suspects imprisoned for a long time before being brought to trial.

When five men, arrested on charges of selling liquor to Indians, were brought before Judge Roche and under questioning said they had been in jail for nearly two weeks without being arraigned, the San Francisco judge angrily asserted: "There is nothing known to law that would justify such a thing."

The assistant district attorney said the men had been arrested by local authorities and that he was complying with requests of the attorney general not to arraign the men until their records had been checked in Washington, D. C.

"I challenge the United States Attorney to keep any man in jail without being charged," Judge Roche declared. "These men are entitled to hearings and I will open any jail in the country to get at cases like these."

The men claimed they had never been arrested.

"What's the idea of waiting for records when they don't seem to have any records?" Judge Roche asked the government attorney. The latter said he would prepare informations and arraignment was set for the next day.

MOST OF WORLD AT WAR

As the third year of the war began, the National Geographic Society pointed out that 1,700,000,000 persons—four-fifths of the world's population—are now at war. "The United States and the other American republics," said a bulletin from the Society, "are the only sizable portions of the world which are not active belligerents."

TEMPLE EMPLOYEE ON VACATION

"Johnny" Fields, the well known assistant to Superintendent McCabe of the San Francisco Labor Temple, departed last Monday upon his annual vacation of two weeks. He anticipated spending a part of the time in the Los Angeles area on a visit with relatives.

BIG DEFENSE HOUSING PROJECT

The largest defense housing program to be started at any one time in the East was launched when ground was broken on the same morning for three U.S.H.A. projects in Philadelphia. Scheduled to be rushed to completion within six months, these projects will house a total of 1400 families of defense workers employed at Philadelphia plants producing defense materials. Two other defense housing communities now nearing completion will bring the total U.S.H.A. defense program there to 2400 homes.

Nurses' Union Recognized by "S.P."

Secretary M. J. Rowan of San Francisco Registered Nurses' Union No. 250 reports that the Southern Pacific Railroad Company (Pacific Lines) has announced its acceptance of the union as the duly delegated organization representative of the registered nurses in the hospital department of the company.

Following this recognition of the union, negotiations on wage rates and working conditions for the nurses are to be undertaken, which will follow the procedure laid down in the Railway Labor Act, in connection with the completion of which the effective date will be as agreed upon between representatives of the union and the company.

The agreement will cover several hundred nurses in the sixteen hospitals of the company, located in five states.

"The men who make history haven't time to write it."—Metternich.

C.T.U. Now Has Twenty Pacts with Western Union

With the signing of an agreement covering Cleveland, Ohio, recently, the Commercial Telegraphers' Union announces it now has twenty agreements in effect with Western Union Telegraph Company, which aggregate a total increase in wages of \$500,000 annually. Sole bargaining rights have now been obtained over more than 4000 Western Union employees, with an additional 10,900 employees in an additional twenty-two cities awaiting action on Labor Board petitions.

The clause secured in the Cleveland and Seattle pacts with the company will be sought in all future agreements or renewals. It provides that all employees who were members of the C.T.U. will continue in good standing, and that newly employed or re-engaged employees must become members within 30 days.

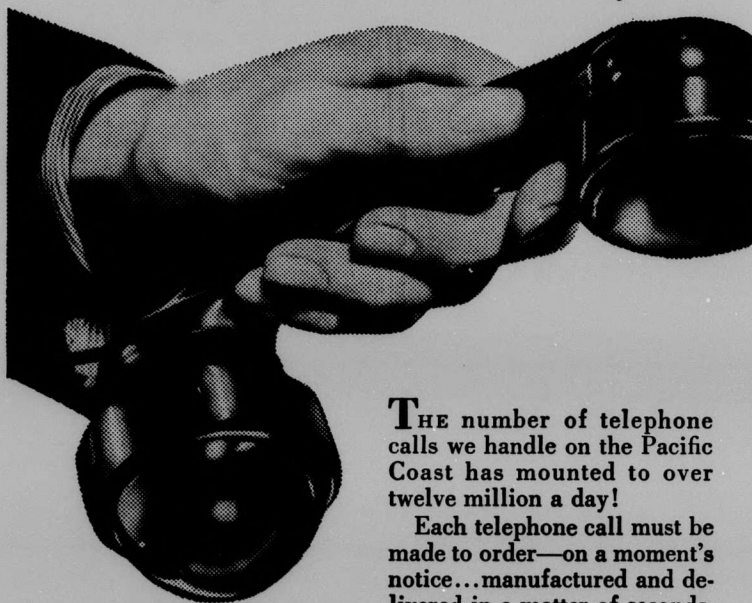
The latest Labor Board election to be won by C.T.U. was in the Pittsburgh Western Union, by a vote of 210 to 138 for the American Communications Association (C.I.O.).

Labor Board proceedings are expected within the next month on C.T.U.'s petition for an election in Chicago, second largest Western Union Office with 4000 employees.

CIVIL RIGHTS CONFERENCE

The California Action Conference for Civil Rights, with headquarters at 177 Post street, announces that a conference will be held in San Francisco on September 27 and 28, and that the gathering is being sponsored by the Civil Rights Council of Northern California and the National Federation for Constitutional Liberties (Southern California Branch). Rene Battaglini, Daniel F. Del Carlo, Mrs. Mary B. Deirup, Wendell Phillips, Herb Sorrell and John Wagner are named as among local sponsors of the San Francisco conference.

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Green Pledges A.F.L. Aid To Civil Service Workers

Addressing the twenty-second convention of the National Federation of Post Office Clerks at St. Louis, President William Green of the American Federation of Labor pledged the full support of the Federation to the movement for increased pay for civil service employees.

Green explained economic changes which are taking place owing to wartime conditions and said that civil service employees, as well as those in private industry, are entitled to wage increases to meet the rising cost of living.

"While all this has been going on," he continued, "I have been thinking about the civil service employees. These increases in prices and cost of living affect civil service employees just the same as those in private industry. They have to buy and live as the others live. After thinking it all over, I have arrived at the definite conclusion that the time has arrived—in fact, it passed some time ago—when this great humane government of ours must give to the civil service employees an increase in income comparative at least to that received by those in private industry.

"The A.F.L. will not only lead but it will stand with the representatives of civil service employees and your splendid organization in going to Congress and to the nation, not only asking but demanding that civil service employees receive an increase in pay. I will place behind that movement the full economic and political strength of the five million members of the American Federation of Labor."

William I. Horner, legislative representative of the Post Office Clerks, reported to the convention that it was the unanimous opinion of the executive board that a general salary increase be made the paramount issue, providing salary grades for post office clerks from \$2600 to \$3000.

Approximately 3000 visitors and delegates to the conventions of the clerks' federation and its national women's auxiliary were present, breaking all previous attendance records.

Gain by Chico Culinary Crafts

With the signing of ten restaurants and eating establishments to their first union contracts, A. S. Hale, business representative of the Bartenders and Culinary Workers' Union No. 658, reports that Chico is practically 100 per cent union in the field coming under jurisdiction of that union.

The agreements signed by the following places in that city grant union recognition and wage increases for the employees: Oaks Hotel, Max's Cafe, Mil's Waffle Shop, Park Cafeteria, White Elephant, N. & W., Sandwich Inn, Price's, The Southern, and Miller's.

Hale was reportedly kept busy for quite a time before he succeeded in lining these places up, and is to be congratulated upon his accomplishment.

CHOOSE A.F.L. TEAMSTERS

Truck drivers employed in two Brooklyn and one Staten Island yard of the shipbuilding division of the Bethlehem Steel Corporation by a unanimous vote selected the Brotherhood of Teamsters as their collective bargaining agent, the National Labor Relations Board announced.

September 25! The last day for voters to register!

GOOD FOOD
ENJOY IT DAY OR NIGHT OPEN ALL NIGHT
HENRY'S CAFETERIAS
101 TAYLOR STREET, Corner of Turk
3036 16TH STREET, Between Mission and Valencia
70 4TH STREET, Between Mission and Market
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OUR OWN BAKERY

SEDAN WITH PLASTIC BODY

An experimental Ford sedan with a new plastic body was recently shown in Detroit. The only steel in the whole superstructure is a welded tubular frame carrying fourteen molded plastic body panels with an impact strength declared "ten times greater than steel." The firm contributed many of the new materials for the plastic—one formula being wheat, flax, hemp, ramie and spruce pulp plus synthetic resin.

SAFETY COUNCIL DRIVE

The National Safety Council has announced acceptance of President Roosevelt's commission to direct a big national campaign to reduce accidents that are hampering national defense production. In a letter to the President, John Stilwell, president of the council, declared that "every resource and effort of the council will be utilized immediately to mobilize the safety forces of the nation."

Hoodlums' Work in East Bay

In the "Hold the Phone" column of last week's issue of the *East Bay Labor Journal* appeared the following:

"The night before Labor Day an unknown gang of hoodlums went to Tilden Park and committed a crime that will long be remembered in the Bay area. Fifty million gallons of water was let loose from Lake Anza, valued at \$10,000.

"Labor Day the A.F.L. unions gathered at Tilden Park for their huge picnic. There was diving, swimming and all kinds of sports. The A.F.L. program was announced several days before the picnic took place.

"Late Sunday night a gang, estimated at not less than six, with iron bars and sledge hammers, knocked the dam apart and the water, 50,000,000 gallons, went to waste.

"It is reported that this gang of hoodlums tried their level best to upset the A.F.L. picnic . . . and the best they could do was to waste water valued at \$10,000. If the gang had succeeded, the A.F.L. picnic would have been a flop. But their scheming didn't work, for park employees discovered the damage and plugged the leak.

"Who these hoodlums are no one seems to know. . . . But we have our suspicions."

Upholsterers Are on Strike In 60 Philadelphia Plants

Eleven hundred men and women in the upholstered furniture industry of Philadelphia, and Camden, N. J., went on strike for paid vacations and wage increases to meet the rising cost of living.

The decision to strike against sixty firms employing members of Local 77 was announced by Sal B. Hoffmann, president of the Upholsterers' International Union (A.F.L.). The strike action follows two weeks of fruitless negotiation between a union committee headed by Hoffmann and representatives of two employers' associations in the industry.

President Hoffmann said that attempts by the union to avert the strike had been seriously hampered by the refusal of the employers' representatives to give serious consideration to the union's proposals. He pointed out that no general wage increases had been granted in the industry in Philadelphia since 1937, since when the union had foregone wage demands at the request of the employers in order to provide the manufacturers with an unhampered opportunity to develop and stabilize this market as a manufacturing center.

Hoffmann indicated early success for the strike, revealing that fifteen firms employing 375 workers already have signed agreements granting a week's paid vacation and wage increases of from 15 to 25 per cent.

ACCIDENTS IN DEFENSE WORK

A "tremendous loss" in manpower and work hours to the national defense program was reported this week to the National Safety Council by Howard Coonley, a member of the council's board of trustees. Coonley said that 6000 defense workers were killed in accidents in the first six months of 1941.

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"We Don't Patronize" List

The concerns listed below are on the "We Don't Patronize" list of the San Francisco Labor Council. Members of labor unions and sympathizers are requested to cut this out and post it:

Adam Hat Stores, Inc., 119 Kearny.
A. Desenfant & Co., manufacturing jewelers, 150 Post.
American Distributing Company.
Austin Studio, 833 Market.
Avenue Hotel, 419 Golden Gate.
Becker Distributing Company.
B & G Sandwich Shops.
Beauty Shops at 133 Geary (except Isabelle Salon de Beaute).
Bruce, E. L. Company, Inc., flooring, 99 San Bruno Ave.
California Watch Case Company.
Chan Quong, photo engraver, 680 Clay.
Curtis Publishing Co., (Philadelphia), publishers of "Saturday Evening Post," "Ladies' Home Journal," "Country Gentleman."
Dial Radio Shop, 1955 Post.
Doran Hotels (include St. Regis, 85 Fourth St.; Mint, 141 Fifth St.; Hale, 939 Mission St.; Land, 936 Mission St.; Hillsdale, 51 Sixth St.; Grand Central, 1412 Market St., and the Ford Apartments, 957 Mission St.).
Drake Cleaners and Dyers.
Forderer Cornice Works, 269 Potrero.
Gantner & Mattern, 1453 Mission.
Golden State Bakers, 1840 Polk.
Gates Rubber Company, 2700 Sixteenth Street.
Goldstone Bros., manufacturers of overalls and workmen's clothing.
Howard Automobile Company.
John Breuner Company.
L. C. Smith Typewriter Company, 545 Market.
Lucerne Apartments, 766 Sutter.
Magazines "Time" and "Life," products of the unfair Donnelley firm (Chicago).

M. R. C. Roller Bearing Company, 550 Polk.
National Beauty Salon, 207 Powell.
Navlett Seed Company, 423 Market.
O'Keefe-Merritt Stove Co. Products, Los Angeles.
Pacific Label Company, 1150 Folsom.
Purity Springs Water Company, 2050 Kearny.
Remington-Rand Inc., 509 Market.
Romaine Photo Studio, 220 Jones.
Royal Typewriter Company, 153 Kearny.
Sealey Mattress Company, 6699 San Pablo avenue, Oakland.
Sherwin-Williams Paint Company.
Speed-E Menu Service, 693 Mission.
Standard Oil Company.
Stanford University Hospital, Clay and Webster.
Sutro Baths and Skating Rink.
Swift & Co.
Underwood Typewriter Company, 531 Market.
W. & J. Sloane.
Woodstock Typewriter Company, 21 Second.
Wooldridge Tractor Equipment Company, Sunnyvale, California.
All non-union independent taxicabs.
Barber Shops that do not display the shop card of the Journeymen Barbers' Union are unfair.
Beauty Shops that do not display the shop card of the Hairdressers and Cosmetologists' Department of the Journeymen Barbers' International Union of America are unfair.
Cleaning establishments that do not display the shop card of Retail Cleaners' Union, Local No. 93, are unfair.
Locksmith shops which do not display the union shop card of Federated Locksmiths No. 1331 are unfair.